

Mr. and Mrs. I. D. Swansburg and family of Quincy, Mass., are spending a week at Fairhaven Cottage, Buzzards Pond. They were accompanied by Mrs. Grace Stearns of Quincy, Mass., and Mrs. L. H. Colver and father, Earl, of the Philadelphia.

WEEKLY NEWS ANALYSIS

Turks Swing Closer to Allies As Nazi Lines Continue to Sag; Plentiful Food Supplies Seen

Released by Western Newspaper Union.

(EDITOR'S NOTE: When opinions are expressed in these columns, they are those of Western Newspaper Union's news analysts and not necessarily of this newspaper.)

EUROPE: The War

Quivering under the assault of Allied forces, German lines buckled and gave all along the perimeter of Adolf Hitler's crumbling Fortress Europe.

In France, U. S. tanks and armored columns spearheaded a break from the narrow neck of the Cherbourg peninsula into the open country of Brittany to the south, chasing seven enemy divisions in their drive and bagging upwards of 30,000 prisoners. While the U. S. forces smashed into Brittany on the western end of the 100 mile French front, British troops took up the assault on the eastern flank and pounded forward. As the Allies fought into the open country, leaving the tall, thick hedgerows and peaked hills behind them, they were in position to bring the full force of their mobile, armored equipment into play and slug it out with the foe.

As German commentators emphasized the Russian numerical superiority on the eastern front since the Allied invasion of the west had necessitated the diversion of many divisions to that battle-sector, the Red avalanche rumbled further north and westward, threatening to cut off 300,000 Nazis in the Baltic states and engulfing the old Polish capital of Warsaw. Already half-way across prewar Poland, the Russian drive had come within 150 miles of



Guam—Marine Captains Paul S. O'Neal, Brighton, Mass., and Milton P. Thompson, Upper Montclair, N. J., replant Old Glory on recaptured Guam.

PACIFIC:

New Strike

With U. S. forces under Adm. Chester Nimitz fighting through Japan's inner ring of fortifications within 1,500 miles of the enemy homeland, other American troops to the south under General MacArthur's command jumped to the far northwest corner of New Guinea to threaten the foe's first-line defenses guarding the rich treasures of the Indies region.

By hopping up the New Guinea coast to the northwest tip, the American troops by-passed the enemy garrison of 15,000 men at Manokwari, pursuing General MacArthur's policy of landing on the flanks of Japanese strongholds and isolating their defenders from neighboring lines.

As General MacArthur's forces secured the whole northern coast of New Guinea and approached to within 600 miles of the Philippines, Admiral Nimitz's naval and ground units pressed their conquest of Guam to the north with over 6,000 of the enemy's defenders counted dead in the U. S. drive.

FOOD:

Even Balance

Because of larger supplies of fresh fruits and vegetables and cereals, food stocks during the approaching fall and winter will be relatively plentiful despite decreases of at least 8 per cent in meats, the U. S. department of agriculture reported.

Despite large war requirements, the USDA said, food demands were being met by the record-breaking

Although production of farm machinery in June was the largest for the year ending in that month, the War Production board's overall program remained 11.3 per cent behind schedule, with manufacturers given another additional month to make up the deficit.

In addition, manufacturers have been given until September 30 to finish production of eight types of machinery lagging far behind schedule and including small combines, corn pickers, ensilage harvesters, peanut pickers, corn shellers and hay balers.

farm production, with 1943 volume 38 per cent above the 1935-'39 level, and 1944 output 5 per cent above last year.

Although meat production is expected to reach the all-time high of 25 billion pounds this year, the greater portion was marketed during the first half of the year.

U. S. SERVICES:

6,000,000 Overseas

Of almost 11,000,000 men in the army and navy services on June 1, nearly 6,000,000 were on overseas duty, the war and navy departments announced, with substantial increases predicted before the end of the year.

Of 7,700,000 in the army, more than 4,000,000 were overseas, with the total expected to pass 5,000,000 by December 31. Of the navy's strength of 3,250,000, 1,500,000 were afloat or on foreign duty, with 900,000 men in transit or training for combat.

Indicative of the huge problem of supply connected with keeping the services in the field, army chiefs revealed that 67,000,000 tons of supplies have been shipped overseas since Pearl Harbor.

AGRICULTURE:

Potato Crop Suffers

With the prolonged drought affecting the potato crop in the northeast, and small improvement expected in certain sectors even with rainfall, OPA granted growers an increase of 90 cents a bushel to bring returns from \$3.30 to \$3.65 per hundred pounds.

With the drought general, potato production in the southeast also was reported to have suffered, and crops in Ohio, western New York and Long Island were said to be off 40 to 50 per cent. Despite recent rains, damage reportedly spread to Indiana, Illinois, Missouri and Kansas.

Fewer Lambs

High swirling snowdrifts, shortage of sheep herders, wolves and wild dogs were among the factors contributing to a heavy toll of lambs and ewes on the western ranges during the last season, with estimates that only 78 lambs of every 100 ewes survived.

Popular since sheep raisers began marketing the animals early instead of waiting for two or three years as formerly when many people disliked the mutton flavor, lambs will be in smaller supply this year than last.

Despite the big death loss, however, western ranges were expected to market over half of the nation's lambs in the coming crop year.

Proudly They Serve

When Thelma A. Young joined the WAC in Philadelphia, Pa., she became the 19th member of the family to enter service. Five brothers have been killed in action in sectors varying from Bataan to Anzio.

Serving overseas are Mrs. Kathleen Young McElrath, who is driving an ambulance in Great Britain; Mrs. Ellen Young Gallagher, British WRENS; Ensign Virginia Young Otto, navy nurses corps; Pharmacist's Mate Paul Young, on a hospital ship in the Pacific; First Lt. Gordon Young, a marine in New Guinea; Pvt. Alden Young in Italy; William and Phillip Young with a navy construction battalion in Iceland; and Machinist's Mate Edwin Young in the Mediterranean.

In this country are First Lt. Anne Young Barnett, WAC; Lt. Frances Young Crawford, WAVE; Sgt. Nancy Young Cooper, marine, and Yeoman Diana Young Centenario, SPAR.

DDT:

Medical Weapon

Deadly when applied against lice, fleas and ticks, the new insecticide DDT will soon be brought into use against the malaria-bearing mosquito plaguing U. S. fighting men overseas, Maj. Gen. Norman T. Kirk, the army's surgeon-general, announced.

Impressed by DDT's effectiveness in checking a typhus epidemic spread by body lice in Naples, Italy, last winter, and its quick action when sprayed against insects, the army's present preoccupation is in developing methods for applying the chemical against the malaria-bearing mosquito.

DDT is the shortened form for the jaw-breaking term dichloro-diphenyl-trichloroethane, one of whose constituents is chloral hydrate.

SURPLUS GOODS:

Disposal Progresses

With estimates that from 50 to 100 billion dollars worth of surplus goods would be available after the war, government authorities already have developed plans for disposing of the material without throwing the whole economic machine out of gear.

With more than 400 million dollars' worth of surplus goods already disposed of, the Office of War Information said, plans call for selling such material through sealed bids and auctions at about 75 per cent of cost to discourage speculators, and making the goods available in small lots for little business men.

One billion dollars of government defense housing also will be declared surplus after the war, it was said, and individual units will be offered separately if satisfactory bids for whole projects are not forthcoming.

ALIENS:

Number Decreases

Because of an increase in naturalization proceedings, a relatively high death rate resulting from their advanced age, and a sharp downturn in immigration, the number of aliens in the U. S. was reduced to 3,400,000 by June 30 of this year.

There were 5,000,000 aliens in the U. S. before the big decrease in their numbers got underway in 1940, with the all-time peak for naturalization set during the year ending last June with 435,483 new citizens.

With only 30,000 immigrants admitted into the country during last June's 12 month period ending last June, one alien came in for every 15 naturalized.

ROCKETS

Revelation that the U. S. navy is employing rocket projectiles on a huge scale came when it was announced that the naval ammunition procurement program would be doubled, with rockets accounting for most of the increase. Rocket projectiles of various sizes are being used to strafe enemy airfields, reduce strong points, clear beachheads, and to attack both surface and submarine craft. Rocket firing planes are operating in the Pacific, and to some extent in Europe.

Washington Digest

Japs Still Powerful, but Position Grows Weaker



Shipping Losses Reduce Flow of Material;
Efficiency of Pilots Suffers From
Poor Tactics in Combat.

By BAUKHAGE

News Analyst and Commentator.

WNU Service, Union Trust Building, Washington, D. C.

Paradoxically, on the eve of what may be the greatest land battle America has ever fought, this country is turning its eyes eastward.

The nervous Berlin radio has already announced that the war in Europe may be decided in three months. That statement lends color to the hints that General Rommel, the one Nazi commander who seems to see eye to eye with the Fuehrer and yet is apparently permitted to work out his strategy according to military science and not Hitlerian intuition, is going to fight it out, win or lose, along the outer edges of Normandy. What effect the events following the attempt on the life of Hitler will have on the internal situation in Germany—or what the incident indicates about Germany within, remains to be seen.

Whether the German collapse comes before the leaves turn, or after the snow flies, the next weeks will see emphasis placed on the Pacific campaign. It is not beyond the realm of possibility that peace can be wrung from Japan well within the current 12-month. The fall of Tojo and his cabinet indicates the gravity with which the Japs are looking ahead.

First, let us examine the material upon which Japan counts to make up her sinews of strength.

She has managed to keep her main battle fleet "in being" as the phrase goes. Like Germany, toward the end of the last war, in spite of heavy losses in auxiliary craft, she still has enough of her big war wagons to stage a "battle of Jutland," or at least to attempt it.

Second: Japan still has a large, well-trained, well-equipped army. That army has never been subject to the wear and tear of sustained battle with an equal. It is true that there are many retreats which we have read about when the Japs have staged what was advertised as a big offensive and which petered out with the flag of Nippon back where it started from. However, it is generally agreed among military men that, except perhaps in the recent abortive morale drive into India, and in Burma where General Stilwell and the Chinese armies are moving to a junction, the Japs have usually done just about what they expected to do and could have done more if they had made up their minds to it. For the most part they have not tried to win territory and hold it. They have tried to wear down the Chinese army, contribute to the impoverishment and the weakening of the Chinese government.

They have accomplished no little degree. They have likewise reduced the number of actual and potential American airbases in China. They have made a possible land invasion of the Chinese coast harder for the Allies. Such an invasion is considered inevitable and essential to Allied victory.

On the debit side, there are these items:

First, is one word written in the boldest hand because of the thing it symbolizes—SAIPAN.

U. S. Planes Within Easy Bombing Range of Japan

The capture of this island base within easy bombing range of Japan means many things. It tends to neutralize what heretofore has been Japan's advantage in destroying American bases in China. It brings the war figuratively, as well as literally, close to Japan. It registers the success of a strategy which has smashed Japan's outer defenses, her great Pacific island empire. It proves that "island-hopping" is unnecessary. This means that the remaining Japanese strongholds do not have to be knocked off one by one, they can be by-passed and starved out, if necessary.

Salpan in American hands means also that the B-29's which have already sounded their warning to the Jap home folk will soon be in active operation on a scale hitherto unapproached.

Germany, like Japan, has at this writing a powerful land army.

But Japan, like Germany, has a vanishing air force. Note the corollary and see how it applies to Japan. The Allied air force crippled

the German air force. And as Nazi fighter-defense dwindled, so the weight of sheer numbers reduced the effectiveness of German anti-aircraft defense and offense, due to the bombing of her plane factories and plane-park factories and to the destruction of her pilots. Germany's next greatest weakness is lack of gas and oil. This has been caused by the destruction (by the Allied air force again) of oil wells, gasoline refineries and synthetic oil plants.

Proofs of the effects of this bombing are not limited to photographs showing the effect of Allied air raids on ball-bearing plants, on the Ploesti oil wells, on the synthetic oil plants and the refineries. It is shown in the German tanks and other war vehicles in perfect condition abandoned and captured because they ran out of fuel.

Raids, really shake-down cruises of the giant B-29's directed against Japanese industrial plants, have just begun.

Japan is already suffering from shortages of essential materials. Her great stolen storehouses of the Philippines and the Dutch Indies are a long way from home. The transportation problem is a terrible one—Japanese shipping has been subjected to terrific losses by our submarines and planes.

Distances Shrink in Far Pacific Warfare

Is Japan in any better position to resist air attack than Germany?

The answer seems to be "no." Her greatest defense is distance, and distances in the Pacific theater have shrunk at a speed far greater than most people dreamed was possible.

Japan's next defense—fighter planes—has suffered in greater proportion than was expected. The quality, as well as the quantity of Jap planes has fallen off so that Japan has become stingy in her use of fighters as the Germans. The quality of her pilots has greatly deteriorated. And this point blends into another. Japan simply has not the strategic know-how of aviation. When she does send her bombers and fighters out in great numbers, they are no match for Allied power, man or plane.

There is no question that as Japan's resistance weakens the Allied striking power is increased. It is impossible to mention details, of course, for security reasons and it would be unwise to assemble known facts and figures concerning the type of material manufactured and the disposition of forces which, taken together, would indicate clearly enough how the weight of Allied might is being distributed.

We can quote the statement of Prime Minister Curtin of Australia, for instance, who says that "this year" British forces in great numbers will be transferred to the Pacific theater.

Finally, there is a third factor which seems to be a hastening of the end. It is difficult to speak of "morale" in connection with Japan since the people are told how and what to think. But the tone of the official utterances has taken on a decidedly gloomy note. Even as to the shifts in command—the fall of the Tojo cabinet—which might have been hailed with a cheerful fanfare, the phrases were grave, and grim.

It is also reported from sources in touch with Japan's inner politics, that the Jap militarists are waiting hopefully to see if the Allies grant enough leniency in their terms to Germany to justify surrender on their part. Although it was emphatically denied in Tokyo it is still believed here that the Japanese representative to the Italy See laid a tentative peace offer before the Pope.

Briefly, then, as the conservatively optimistic observers in Washington look at the picture rapidly forming in the Pacific, they see several factors which heretofore worked toward a long drawn out struggle in the Far East either removed or altered. First, the theory that the Allies must fight their way to victory, sea-mile by sea-mile, island by island, has been completely exploded. Second, Japan's air force has been measurably defeated.

Third, the strategy of a blow at the heart of the empire rather than attrition at its perimeter is now considered a reasonable certainty.

BRIEFS . . . by Baukhage

The Tokyo radio makes a point of accenting the friendliness of Japan's relations with Germany but Japanese films make it clear that the Axis pact can be carried only so far, and no farther.

Seventy-five American Red Cross Home Service scholarships in accredited schools of social work now are available.

Unlike American movie heroes, the Japanese film hero usually doesn't win the heroine in such a way as to live happily ever after. Japanese movies have a tendency to end on an unhappy note of sorrow or frustration with the hero and heroine being torn apart by some incident that exalts family duty and sacrifice above their own personal



WHY, DOCTOR!

A Chicago doctor, the new president of the American Medical association, says the vitamin is being overdone. The people of America couldn't be sick enough to need all the vitamin pills that are being made and sold every year, he declares.

The doctor doesn't belittle some very well worn being done by vitamins A, B, C (and so on down the alphabet), but he says it is time to halt excessive claims. We are with the medicos. Too many claims are being made that vitamins will do everything up to and including the reconditioning of a hair sofa, the elimination of birdshot wounds and the lifting of fallen arches.

"Try a bottle of this remarkable pale ale tonight," says the radio voice, "and get these important vitamins that will cure general debility, cross-eyes, low blood pressure, measles and cigarette breath."

"Do you sometimes feel a little below par?" says another air-wave pleader. "Are there moments when you are not the life of any gathering? Rush out now and buy a loaf of Mc-Swiffey's bread, so full of vitamins that you will never again know what it is to feel off form."

You no sooner swallow that one than an announcer shouts: "Begin, wailing these remarkable gumdrops today. Full of vitamins A, B, C, D and E; they will put you in such shape that you will never know a day's illness!"

Then to top it off comes one of those jingles:

Would you be a fine American—
A credit to the land?
Buy Superduper Nuttybars,
And chew to beat the band!

It's being overdone to a point where thousands of Americans who really need vitamins get sore at the very mention of them.

Elmer Twitcheil thinks there is a fortune in it for the maker of any American product who will go on the air with the simple statement to the unpledged audience:

"I offer you this product with no claim whatever except that it is the best I know how to produce. I'm not quite sure myself just what health-giving properties are in it. All I want the public to know is that whatever vitamins may be involved are entirely accidental."

But Mr. Twitcheil may be biased. He fell badly for a brand of animal crackers sold to him on the representation that it had a vitamin that would eliminate buckteeth, cure a charley horse and add 20 yards to his drive.

MRS. DEWEY'S VIEWPOINT
"Mrs. Dewey said she would not make speeches, talk on the radio or write for the newspapers."—(News Item.)

I will not write a column,
Nor talk by radio;
I'll make no lecture tours,
Or round the nation go;
If I get in the White House:
I'll stick to plain brass tacks:
Let Thomas run the country—
And just let me RELAX!

No syndicate can touch me,
I'll show no willing style
With men like Westbrook Pegler
And Simms and Ernie Pyle;
I'll not record my doings—
I'll merely be a wife;
Let Thomas have the spotlight,
I crave the peaceful life.

I will not give endorsements
For beds or books or such;
I'll have no platform manner,
Nor literary touch;
I'll have no railroad schedules;
No bugles will I sound;
If I get to the White House:
I think I'll stick around.

I feel it must be pleasant
To occupy the place,
And so a little sitting
And set no diary pace;
Let Thomas get the headlines,
Red, black or green or pink;
The White House must be lovely
When one would sit and think.

To keep it nice and cozy—
To see the cooking's right—
To be around when Tommy
Is lonesome is my delight;
I'll soothe him when he's fretful,
And cheer him when he's gruff;
Just staying in the White House,
Gosh, CANNOT be so tough!

Dr. Charles Ketterling announces that he developed a rocket plane 25 years ago, as did Lawrence Sperry; and that since the Nazis decided to resort to this type of thing, we are certain to produce something bigger and better. Can't you imagine the howl the Nazis will put up about brutal and uncivilized tactics when this happens?

There are certain serious shortages in Germany, the largest of which are in convincing explanations and alibis.

Place This Sofa on

YOU can buy this sofa too, as near as having it built around is smart and suitable cushions. The frame is the simplest job with loose



fit. The sketch shows the frame is made of materials according to a composition board aged piece of plywood over the lumbar

NOTE—This sofa is which Mrs. Spears has. This 32-page book details for transforming pieces of furniture and for repairing and illustrating. Copy of BOB for 15 cents. Address:

MRS. RUTH WYER
Bedford Hills, N.Y.
Enclose 15 cents for
Name
Address

CLASSIFIED DEPARTMENT

SITUATION

WANT AGENCY or to re in Kansas City, Mo., or 728 So. Osborn, Denver, Co.

BEAUTY TRE

Ladies!!! Wrinkles?

Forces? Sallow Complexion? Regain your youth with Juel's No Plastic, diet, medicine needed. Also daily rubs hair, teeth, food, and MEN'S WOMEN'S. Send for shortage list. JUEL'S, Box 68-B, Huntington

Lung Caps

The maximum size of the lungs of human ages about 300 cubic is 10 times the quantity normally inhaled and 15 times the quantity actually enters the time.

Black Leaf 40

JUST A FEW FEATHERS OR SPREAD ON

CHECK-IT

Real Hotel Value IN MIDDLETOWN N.H.

2 blocks—Grand Central
Surrounded by beautiful
600 guest, comfortable
Tub or shower bath,
Fine food at moderate
SINGLE with BATH from \$3.
DOUBLE with BATH from \$3.
Early Reservations Suggested
AIR-CONDITIONED RESTAURANT
Coy P. Souley, Manager

HOTEL

NEW

That Nagg Back

May Warr's Doctor

Kidney Action
Modern life with its hurried irregular habits, impure drinking—its risk of exposure—its heavy strains of the kidneys. They are over-taxed and fail to filter and other impurities from the blood.
You may suffer nagging headaches, dizziness, getting up pale, swollen, tired, nervous, all worn out of kidney or bladder disease. Urine burning, scanty of urination.
Try Doan's Pills. Doan's kidneys to pass off harmful waste. They have had more than a century of public approval. Doan's Pills are a good remedy for kidney trouble.

DOAN'S PILLS

HIGHLIGHTS . . . in the week's news

LIQUOR: The 31 day "holiday" from manufacturing industrial alcohol for war purposes that the WPU has granted distillers during August is being utilized by 121 companies to make whiskey. Eight other companies will continue using their full capacity to make industrial alcohol. The others have converted 50 per cent or less of their facilities to manufacture of beverage alcohol.

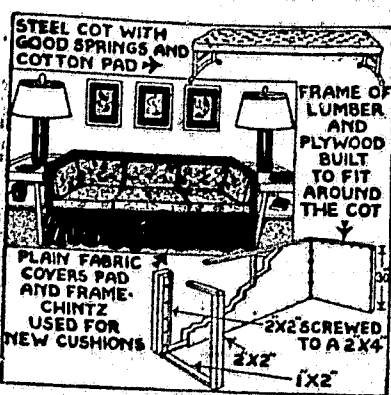
BRIDGE FALLS: The central span of a steel bridge across the Mississippi at Chester, Ill., has fallen into the channel, blocking water traffic. The bridge section is 630 feet long and 90 feet high. It was dislodged apparently by high winds.

PLANES TO RUSSIA: More than 10,000 American planes have been sent to Russia under lend-lease arrangements since October, 1941.

Place This Attractive Sofa on Your Budget

YOU can buy a bond and have this sofa too, and that is about as near as you can get to having your cake and eating it as anything I know of. It is built around an old cot but it is smart and substantial and has a back and ends and soft reversible cushions.

The frame is the trick. The rest is the simplest sort of slipcovering job with loose cushions made to



The sketch shows exactly how the frame is made though you may have to substitute other materials according to what is available. Any sort of wallboard or composition board or even a damaged piece of plywood will do to nail over the lumber framework.

NOTE—This sofa idea is from BOOK 9 which Mrs. Spears has prepared for readers. This 32-page booklet also gives full details for transforming many other old pieces of furniture and step-by-step directions for repairing sagging springs are illustrated. Copy of BOOK 9 will be mailed for 15 cents. Address:

MRS. RUTH WYETH SPEARS
Bedford Hill, New York
Drawer 10
Enclose 15 cents for Book No. 9.
Name
Address

CLASSIFIED DEPARTMENT

SITUATION WANTED

WANT AGENCY or to represent good line in Kansas City, Mo., area. SLAYMAUGH, 728 So. Ordway, Denver, Colo.

BEAUTY TREATMENT

Ladies!!! Wrinkles? Large Pores? Sallow Complexion? WHY WORRY? Regain that schoolgirl complexion with Juel's Self Treatment. No Plastic, diet, medicine, or exercise needed. Also daily rules for the care of hair, teeth, food, and necessary exercise. MEN—WOMEN! Send for this now! Factor shortage limits quantity. \$1.00 PP. JUEL'S Box 68-B, Huntington Park, Calif.

Lung Capacity

The maximum air capacity of the lungs of human adults averages about 300 cubic inches, which is 10 times the quantity that is normally inhaled and exhaled—and 15 times the quantity that actually enters the lungs—at one time.

Black Leaf 40 KILLS LICE
Cap-Bush Applicator makes BLACK LEAF 40 DASH IN FEATHERS... NO MUCK RABBIT OR SPREAD ON ROOSTS

CHECK-IN FOR Real Hotel Value
IN MIDTOWN NEW YORK
2100—Grand Central Depot
Surrounded by beautiful parks
600 guest, comfortable rooms
Tub or shower bath, or both
Fine food at moderate prices
SINGLE with BATH from \$3.50
DOUBLE with BATH from \$5.25
Early Reservations Suggested
AIR-CONDITIONED RESTAURANT AND BAR
Guy F. Soutley, Manager

Hotel Tudor
NEW YORK

WNU-2 32-44

That Nagging Backache

May Warts of Disordered Kidney Action
Modern life with its hurry and worry, irregular habits, improper eating and drinking—its risk of exposure and infection—throws heavy strains on the work of the kidneys. They are apt to become overtaxed and fail to filter excess acid and other impurities from the life-giving blood.
You may suffer nagging backache, headache, dizziness, getting up nights, leg pains, swelling—feet constantly tired, nervous, all worn out. Other signs of kidney or bladder disorder are sometimes burning, scanty or too frequent urination.
Try Doan's Pills. Doan's help the kidneys to pass off harmful excess body waste. They have had more than half a century of public approval. Are recommended by grateful users everywhere. Ask your neighbor!

DOAN'S PILLS

DUDE WOMAN

By PETER B. KYNE

THE STORY THUS FAR: Mary Sutherland, an eastern girl, is lured to Arizona by the advertisements of the Wagon Wheel dude ranch operated by Ma and Pa Burdun. She is met at the station by Len Henley, rodeo rider, who tells her that the Wagon Wheel has gone out of business. Len takes her to Phoenix, drawing a bronc known as Mad Hatter, toughest horse in the West. Mary learns that Len loves her and that his father disapproves the match. She wagers a thousand to three thousand that Len will ride Mad Hatter. He does but is injured and sent to a hospital. Mary buys the Burdun equity in the Wagon Wheel for \$2,500, outbidding Ham Henley.

CHAPTER IX

After about a minute of silence he said with a twisted smile:
"Now, why did you do that? You didn't have no business to buy a business you don't know a thing about. Why'd you do it?"
"To preserve your son for those who love him. The night before he was injured Don Leonardo suffered a plan that appeared to offer successful handling of the deal on his limited capital and he was so enthused about it that the ranch was already, in his mind, his property. He came up to my room, to tap on my door and take me into Mrs. Maxwell's apartment for cocktails, when some man named Wade came out of a room across the hall just as your son reached my door. So the moment appeared opportune to your impetuous offspring to declare himself on the subject of cow thieves. My transom was open."

Ham Henley whistled softly and said with pride: "I bet there wasn't no necessity for them Wade boys to misunderstand him."

"My first idea," he went on, "was to put the place in good shape and unload it on a dude at a nice profit."

"Well, that's one brave plan gang aft agley. What was your second?"
"To buy it, stock it with high grade cattle and good saddle stock and give it to my son. He could furnish his own workin' capital and, of course, if he needed money for expansion he'd know his father was always back of him."

"Was the gift of the Wagon Wheel to take the form of a token of paternal love?"
"Yes. I told Len yesterday what I had in mind and—well, he sort of got together. For a long time we been pullin' agin each other on account of old misunderstandin'—and Len... well, he'd had his head set on ownin' that spread. He's a cowman at heart and won't never be happy at home—else—now he'll be disappointed."

"Ah," the girl murmured, "Introducing old lady Malaprop in person. Groans for her! Hoots, hisses and brickbats for the hussy! Mr. Henley, I assure you I wasn't aware of that until after I had closed my deal with the Burduns. However," she added, "even if I had been it would not have swerved me from my foul purpose."

"I had a sneakin' notion you thought pretty well of my son, Miss Sutherland."

"Let us not fence with each other, Mr. Henley. I fell in love with your gorgeous son somewhere between Saguaro and the Hassayampa river. I couldn't help it. It happened."

He sighed deeply. He wanted so badly to quarrel with her and without even trying to stop him, she had. "Then," he said, "how come you deliberately job him out of the thing that'd make him happy?"
"Your son assured the Wades that if he ever met them on the Wagon Wheel range except on his invitation, he or the three Wades—and possibly all four of them—could look forward with confidence to being laid out in their Sunday suits with lilies-of-the-valley clasped in their cold white hands."

"He said that? My boy said that?"
"He did. And he was terribly convincing."

"By the gods of war," Ham Henley murmured reverently. "He's a Henley. Wouldn't his grandpappy be proud of him?"
"I'm a little proud of him myself, if I may be permitted that privilege, Mr. Henley, but in view of the tumult your son has set up in my soul, the vision of him laid out in his Sunday suit with lilies-of-the-valley in his cold white hands rather revolted me."

"To grab at least a tail feather," she complimented him. "The sight of a speck of what you termed my war paint on Don Leonardo's sweet mug moved you to read him, then and there, a homily on the obvious insanity of falling in love with a dude."

"So he had to tell you that, did he? After I'd took pains to speak in Spanish. I'm surprised at him."

"I speak much better Spanish than either of you."

"Ah," he murmured. "Got all snarled up in my own rope, didn't I?"
"Not at all. You got me snarled up," because your timely hint snapped your son out of his dream of delight and made him practical again. And a practical sweetheart is apt to prove difficult."

"What's your game? Revenge?"
"Oh, dear, no. Revenge is so vulgar. I have bought the Wagon Wheel ranch because, should I marry your son, I can save him from being sacrificed for short ribs of beef, beef stew, soup shanks and what have

"I'm afraid that's one round you'll lose, dude."

"Nevertheless, I'm not throwing in the towel—yet. What are we going to do about your cows on my range?"
"We're goin' to leave 'em there until I get ready to move 'em," he answered with a small smile of triumph. "I'll adjust the grazin' bill with you, all fair an' square, later."

"They'll have to be removed," she declared firmly.
"All right, then, you remove 'em, I'd be right interestin' to see a dude woman pull off a round-up."

"It's an experience I can do without," she agreed, and was silent, and by her silence he knew she realized her defeat. "Better sell out to me for what you paid the Burduns—five thousand-dollar profit rather than get tough about it," he urged.
"I'll sell to you without the profit," she replied, "provided you give me your word of honor you will not present the ranch to your son and that, even if you keep it, you will never permit him, should he enter your employ, to set foot upon it."

"I don't scarcely expect," he told her, openly amused, "that the rustlers of Yavapai County confine their operations to the Wagon Wheel ranch. I got a ranch up Prescott way an' in the past rustlers—maybe the Wade boys, for all I know—have worked on me."

"But one of those Wades—the one I addressed as Breezy—definitely L.M. He said he'd be seeing him some bright day on the Wagon Wheel. And if he does, Len might get killed."

"I can stand to see him killed, but I'd sure wilt in his tracks if a son of mine ever danced to music from the orchestra of a petit larceny cow thief. So I can't give you my word of honor."

"Very well. This situation appears to have developed into a game of poker, table stakes, so I'm showing in my last stack of chips and calling you, Mr. Hamilton L. Henley, Senior."

Following her stormy interview with Hamilton L. Henley, Mary felt the necessity for cooling her temper in the comforting presence of his son, so, from Hamilton Henley's office she went direct to the hospital. When she bent to kiss Len, he turned his mouth away in a gesture that told her very plainly he did not desire her caresses. So she refrained from giving it and waited for him to say the things she guessed must be on his mind, although she was puzzled at this attitude. Surely, she thought, his father has not had time to visit him and tell him of the obstacles in the way of the latter's plan to acquire the Wagon Wheel ranch and present it to Len; and there was no telephone in the room. She was chagrined at his palpable rebuff.

But his eyes came back to hers bravely. "Mary," he said, "I wanted that token of affection but I shouldn't have it. I've been lying here doing as much sound thinking as this battered aching head of mine will permit and I've come to the conclusion you and I aren't exhibiting the ultimate in common sense."

"I had a strong suspicion your father's advice was being slowly assimilated. Of course, when a man's in love with a girl who says she loves him it's time for both sides to do some coherent thinking."

"Mary, I should have kept my mouth closed."

"If you had done that, darling, you would have made signs."

"Mary, the old man is right. I belong to Arizona. I know and always have known what my destiny is and I don't wish to change it. But Arizona has only borrowed you; she shows you her pleasant side that lies far from the lonely hinterland where much of my life will be spent. You and I have been reared in worlds so radically different, it's useless to attempt to recite those differences; we are products of diverse civilizations." He closed his eyes as if in pain, hesitated a moment and went on. "I had a sudden dream of love and life with you on the Wagon Wheel ranch. I wanted to make you love me so much I'd be glad to marry me."

He paused for a new thought, or words to express it, and she said coolly: "You didn't work very long or very hard on that idea, Don Leonardo. A few hours after the idea had been born you regretted it."

"For the same reasons I now advance. I'm not at all certain you'd be happy in a new environment, and I know I'm not going to change mine, for if I did I know I'd be unhappy."

"Well, perhaps, Don Leonardo, it is too great a risk to predicate a lifetime of marital happiness on twelve hours of a sort of enchantment." She got up and walked to the window so that he could not see her face and know how terribly he was hurting her in his effort to be generous and noble. She wanted to cry but she knew that would hurt him—and she was not a cry-baby. When she could control her voice she said: "But, Don Leonardo, it was so sweet and wonderful while it lasted—as if somebody had held it open a door and given us a brief glimpse of that land where, as Virgil sang, somehow it is always afternoon."

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Hedda Hopper: Looking at HOLLYWOOD

ACTORS are people, but not many studio bosses realize that. Too often here grease paint gals and boys are rated as so many pieces of property to be used or not as the bigwigs see fit, then turned out to pasture. I once knew a young director who stated flatly that "actors are bums."

He reeled off an entire column to prove his point that by and large actors not only bite the hands that feed them but will take the arms off at the elbow.

"They come to town with profiles and paper suitcases," he snarled, "anxious for a chance, or so they say. But with their first success they turn on the people who built them up, refuse to do this or

that part, and in general stink up the joint."

Those studio gold-bruids who share this director's point of view—and there are quite a few—carry on a strange kind of war with their actors in which, or so it seems, they try to impede their professional progress. I say "strange kind of war" because to me it's ridiculous to sign a batch of kids, boys and girls, to long contracts, then to keep these kids miles from a camera until at option time they are unceremoniously given the gates.

Exceptions That Make Rule
This is not the rule at all studios. And many times the nobody of today becomes tomorrow's star. Let's take Joan Leslie, who has been in nothing but big pictures since she checked in at Warners. Right off the bat she was handed the femme lead opposite Gary Cooper in "Sergeant York." Then an important part opposite Jimmy Cagney in "Yankee Doodle Dandy." Joan held down an extremely impressive role with Ida Lupino, Dennis Morgan, and Jack Carson in "The Hard Way," followed by the feminine lead in "Rhapsody in Blue" and her newest, "Cinderella Jones." Joan came to Warners to work. She's working. She's one of the lucky ones.

So is Dolores Moran. Dolores, an absolute greenhorn at acting, wasn't rushed into a picture on arrival. Instead they let her get her feet on the ground before giving her a dramatic role as Miriam Hopkins' daughter in "Old Acquaintance." Dolores came through, so now she's with Humphrey Bogart in "To Have and Have Not." Dolores Moran, it should be noted, is on her way up—not out, as she might have fared elsewhere.

There's also Alexis Smith, whose story is too well known to bear retelling here.

No Time Wasted
Take the case—and what a case!—of Robert Alda. Bob stepped into stardom with his first picture, "Rhapsody in Blue." A product of Budapest, Bob was signed like hundreds of others each year, but, unlike others, he wasn't asked to sit around—he was put to work. Now, after a big buildup as a newcomer, playing George Gershwin, he'll probably be seen first in "Cinderella Jones."

Eleanor Parker might be just another pretty girl. Certainly she is. Cleveland, Ohio, youngster is pretty enough. But her first part was that of Joseph P. Davies' daughter in "Mission to Moscow." Eleanor checked, so in her next—"Between Two Worlds"—she got the feminine lead opposite Paul Henreid.

They'll Bear Watching
Dane Clark tried out at a couple of other studios before reporting to Warners, where he was shoved into "Action in the North Atlantic" with Humphrey Bogart. He's just finished "The Very Thought of You," and unless he does a part for Uncle Sam instead is definitely on his way in pictures.

Other studios that take time to develop young players are Metro and Paramount. Marjorie Reynolds came to prominence in "Stage Door Canteen" along with other youngsters. Dillo Elizabeth Taylor, who'll surprise you in "National Velvet," Diana Lynn gets star billing in "Our Hearts Were Young and Gay." And look what's happened in one year to Sonny Tufts.

Yep, star dust keeps clouding up our way, and we just keep on rolling along.

He's a Deserving Boy
Freddie Bartholomew, who's doing a Shirley Temple—meaning he's just as good grown up as he was a child actor—is under term contract to P.R.C. . . . Minna Gombell, after playing meanies for years, went goodie in "Sight Life" for Universal. (I don't mean "goody.") . . . Jimmy McHugh is proud over the success of little June Allyson. He predicted she'd be a star. Dick Powell also shares Jimmy's enthusiasm.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS

A little paraffin on a sticky window cord will be found helpful.

To keep cookies fresh longer, add a tablespoon of jam or jelly to the dough.

Coarse sawdust put in a hen's nest is more satisfactory than straw or hay for the hens do not pick or scratch the sawdust out.

A handy receptacle for sundry tacks, nails and screws that will be polite to your fingers, is a large cork kept in the kitchen cutlery drawer for convenience.

With the use of a hand spray or even the garden hose, starched clothes may be sprinkled right on the line. Roll them up as they are taken from the line.

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SNAPPY FACTS ABOUT RUBBER

The reason for the great demand for tires and other rubber products for military motor equipment is evident when it is realized that today's infantry divisions require 3,500 ordnance vehicles of 160 different varieties. The same size outfit in World War I was equipped with 4,400 horses and 153 ordnance motor vehicles.

Because of the poor condition of tires and other parts, 43 per cent more cars had breakdowns and had to be towed from the tunnels beneath New York's Hudson River in 1943 than in any peacetime year, although traffic was 28 per cent lower than in 1941.

B.F. Goodrich
FIRST IN RUBBER

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The Oxford County Citizen

The Bethel News 1895
The Rumford Citizen, 1904

Published every Thursday in the interests of the inhabitants of Bethel and the other towns of northwestern Oxford County. Entered as second class matter, May 7, 1904, at the post office at Bethel, Maine. Subscription rates, paid in advance: three years, \$5.00; one year, \$2.00; six months, \$1.10; three months, 60c. Phone 100

Carl L. Brown, Publisher

THURSDAY, AUGUST 10, 1944



LOOKING AHEAD

By GEORGE S. BENSON
President Harding College
Searcy, Arkansas

Social Justice

Against 130 million potential critics in a race the winner must be pretty good — excellent, in fact. That's why occasional winners in America's business competition have been so distinguished. Out of 130 million, they were best in their line. Nobody is barred from competition in America. Anybody can take part who feels fit and has the urge.

Enterprise has been free here since 1776. Education was free in some parts of the country even earlier than that. By keeping the doors to competition wide open; by equalizing, as far as possible, opportunities to qualify for the game, Uncle Sam has managed to discover his most competent people automatically and quickly. Besides, he keeps the sport attractive by rewarding winners quite lavishly sometimes.

There's a Big

Touting for government supervision of industry, government ownership of land and everything, has grown to epidemic size in the last year. With military victory near in the European theater, tantalizingly near, perhaps America's enemies think they must overthrow democracy by taking it all.

Critics of America's government and economic system always make a lot of noise about inequalities they observe in the rewards of competitive business. Their strategy is to point out abuses of Private Enterprise rather than its normal results. This serves to throw a better light on whatever novelty they may be recommending for use "After Democracy fails" — usually some embroidered version of Socialism.

The Best Ever

Practical and patriotic people never have claimed that America's competitive system was without defect. If it had been perfect there would have been no need for rules to regulate it. Yet, wherever competition has existed, in America or elsewhere, recently or long ago, it has been necessary to enact laws forbidding the strong, the shrewd, and the rich from taking advantage of the weak, the trusting, and the poor. A nation that deserves liberty is capable of restraint.

Laws do not make everything right. Some injustices occur in spite of law. With the Ten Commandments still imperfectly enforced we can't expect too much of the Sherman Law. Just the same, both are needed, and Private Enterprise, judged, faulted and all, by results to humanity, is still the most successful economic system on record. On the other hand, all the fancy forms of Socialism proposed in America have been tried elsewhere and failed.

Proved in Service

Inventors, mechanical engineers, and fabricators of machinery have a handy language. They often suggest, concerning a new machine, "Put it in service and work the bugs out of it." They mean: find and correct its defects. Nothing is so useful in this regard as actual experience—a field test for a combine, a road test for a truck.

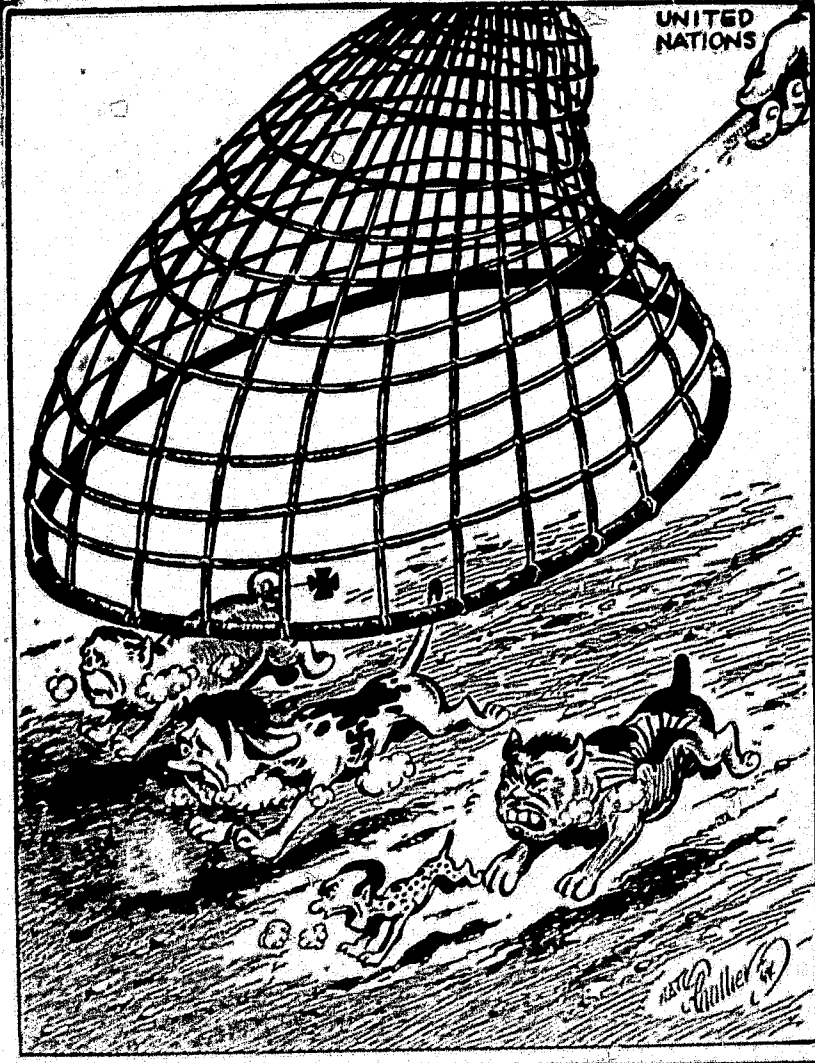
Private Enterprise is far advanced in this process. It has been used well by an intelligent watchful people, able to find defects and correct them. Beginning all over to "work the bugs out" of some new governmental system would be downright folly. It never has worked. Discarding a system (political or economic) because of imperfections, after it has made America the world's leading nation, is like strapping a speed boat that never t at a race and setting forth on a raft.

ANOTHER "BLUNDER"

When 2500 tons of peanut butter were shipped and received by federal inspectors under a federal contract at Idaho Falls, Idaho, because the lots weighed 1500 pounds instead of 16 pounds as stated on the labels, the Paul B. Kessler, acting food and drug administrator, admitted that such waste of food was a "blunder" on the part of representatives of his agency. The blunder could have been averted and the food preserved either by relabeling the lots by adding peanut butter to increase the weight to label specifications, or by donating the food to a charitable institution.

DOG DAYS—1944

By COLLIER



QUOTES OF THE WEEK

"I can never find a nickel when I want it." Nellie Tayloe Ross, who, as director of U. S. Mint, made 233,000,000 of them last year.

"Will be closed during August. Reason—tired." Sign in a New York cigar and stationery store.

"A nation whose expenses are as large as those of the United States will be after the war must be over its tax system provides incentives, penalties, for increasing production and employment." James H. McGraw, Jr., pres. McGraw-Hill Pub. Co.

"Who, in his senses, wants to be reminded that he is growing old?" George Bernard Shaw, refusing to celebrate his 85th birthday.

"It takes investors to create corporations, and it takes corporations to create the jobs which will be very important in the years ahead." Ralph Henderson, financial editor.

A free enterprise system, operating for profit, produces more and better goods for more people and at a lower cost than can be achieved under any other system on earth." Robert Gaylord, Rockford Ill., pres. Natl. Assn. of Manufacturers.

"Communists have a terrible lot to learn about people." Richard Wright, Chicago author, disavowing them.

"What we Americans want is a chance to scramble. Anybody who offers us a lifelong rule, even a safe one, is not speaking the language we want to hear." Don Herold.

The following editorial which appeared in the Portland Press Herald last Friday has attracted the interest of some of our readers. It is reprinted here as we believe others will want to read the opinions of two prominent newspapers:

Writing on the Wall
The Baltimore Sun, in a State that is supposed to be normally Democratic, has repudiated Roosevelt and come out four-square for Dewey. In a three-column editorial it says:

"Mr. Roosevelt's decision to run for a fourth term makes it necessary for the Sun to oppose him in order to do what it can to forestall the evils which such a decision brings to view. Fortunately the Republicans have nominated an able candidate in Governor Dewey. Good Democrats and good citizens generally can support Mr. Dewey with few reservations and no misgivings. . . . Three terms for a President are one too many in a fourth term . . . the National Safety would be compromised. Mr. Roosevelt's record could be much better and Mr. Dewey's much worse and still the public interest would demand a change."

That is getting down to basic facts as Maine, too, sees them. But there is something almost prophetic in the Sun's endorsement of a Republican Presidential candidate the third time in its history that it has done so. The other times were in the McKinley and in the Taft campaigns. Maryland has been claiming that it has inherited the mantle of Maine, the "As goes" State. What Maryland does, the country does. Way back in 1852, 1876 and 1880 it was on the losing side of Greeley, Tilden and Hancock. It went for Cleveland in three elections of course losing in the middle one. But it gave pluralities to McKinley twice, to Theodore Roosevelt, though by only 40,000 votes out of 220,000, to Taft, to Wilson twice, to Harding, Coolidge, Hoover and to Franklin Roosevelt. This is a consistently accurate record. For a State to be on the losing side only once since 1852 indicates its value as a barometer.

In the coming campaign and



HOUSING

© FAITH HORTON
Associate Editor
AMERICAN FAMILY Magazine

Children as well as adults require stability. Frequent moving has a disastrous effect upon children. They need their friends, school, home and neighbors for long uninterrupted periods of time. Great care should be taken in selecting a home for your family. Next to the food dollar, the rental dollar is the most important in your budget.

Because better homes make better citizens, one should spend as much as possible for proper housing. It is not just the number of rooms, or the floor plan, but whether or not there is space for your way of living.

Only when absolutely necessary should one be cramped for space since confusion and lack of privacy may have permanent ill effects upon your children.

It is often better to spend less for food and clothing in order to have proper housing.

It is well to make a list of all your family requirements. For example, is the neighborhood conveniently located to your work, to schools and shopping districts? Is the contemplated move advantageous or just a desire to live in a new location? Will your family live more contentedly in the new home? Is there room for work, rest and hobbies? Every member of your family needs proper relaxation and sleep just as much as they need food and clothing, and the home should provide the facilities.

All these conditions make for a happier family life, for there is nothing that takes the place of pleasant memories of HOME.

FORRESTAL SAYS:

"Lumber and pulpwood make the American Navy possible," says Secretary of the Navy James V. Forrestal.

"In addition to steel and other metals used in our ships and aircraft, lumber and pulpwood products are so necessary in the construction, maintenance and servicing of our sea and air fleets that without them our building program would falter and our fighting power would be blunted."

"Whether we continue to get the lumber and pulpwood products that Navy needs, depends in great measure upon the work of the men in the forest products industry. With their help we can speed the defeat of America's enemies."

election the point now is how many political guns the Baltimore Sun carries. Is it a true interpreter of prevailing sentiment? If it is, then there is more reason to believe that Mr. Roosevelt's pitcher is going once too often to the well. The Baltimore Sun could not stomach a third term for Mr. Roosevelt; it is even less able to stomach a fourth term which, it says, would compromise national safety. Republicans will prick up their ears and kick up their heels a bit at this devastating repudiation of Mr. Roosevelt even before the campaign opens. The Sun is not playing politics but taking the higher ground of the national interest and safety. That is the kind of argument that appeals to millions of Democratic voters.

THE AMERICAN WAY

BUREAUCRATS IN THE HAIR

By George Peck

How was Lord Macaulay, who died in 1858, able to look ahead for over a century and prescribe so accurately for the United States of today? Said he in an article in the Edinburgh Review in 1830: "Our rulers will best promote the improvement of the people by strictly confining themselves to their own legitimate duties; by leaving capital to find its most lucrative course, commodities their fair price, industry and intelligence their natural reward, idleness and folly their natural punishment; by maintaining peace, by defending property, by diminishing the price of law, and by observing strict economy in every department of the state. Let the government do this—the people will assuredly do the rest."

Now, 114 years later, here is a sad story that was retailed to me. On a train out of Washington a month or two ago, two gentlemen, strangers to each other, got into conversation. After some preliminary talk, one inquired as to the business of the other.

"I am a Bureau Crawler," was the reply.

"What in the world is a Bureau Crawler? That's a new one to me."

"Well," he said, "you see, I spend most of my time crawling around bureaus trying to find bureaucrats I have to see."

"Why do you have to do that?"

"It's this way," he said, "I am the president of a good-sized manufacturing concern near Chicago. We have contracts with both the Army and Navy. Just recently the Army told me I would have to renegotiate our Army contract, so I am trying to figure out the complications of renegotiation. At the same time, the Navy gave me a brief notice of contract termination, so I am going through the technique of the cancellation proceedings. Also I am preparing to defend a charge entered against us by the National Labor Relations Board, alleging unfair labor practices. Then, too, I have to submit petitions under Form 10 to the War Labor Board and the Treasury Department for wage and salary adjustments."

He went on, "Our union has just notified me that it wants to start collective bargaining at once for a new contract, and I am asked by some bureau for racial equality to appear before its members and explain our handling of racial problems, while the War Manpower Commission suggests that we compete and file new man-hours with the War Manpower Commission. I have just completed data, details and blueprints under Form 3617 to petition the War Production Board to obtain priorities for a necessary addition to our plant and just yesterday I got these simplified 30-page forms of the OPA to fill out, showing our business structure and price policy."

He continued, "I have just finished my work on the Fourth War Loan Drive and am getting ready for the Fifth and our company's payroll deduction campaign. I am about through with our Community War Fund Drive. I am hurrying to Chicago to attend an industry meeting to draw up post war reconversion plans so that we can retain all our present employees, hire some new ones, and take back all of our old ones who have gone to war, in order that when the Peace hits us and our plants start to shut down we can double our payroll."

Very sympathetically the other said, "Brother, what do you make at your plant?"

He looked sort of puzzled for a moment and replied, "That's a funny thing. You know I have been so busy crawling around bureaus the past year, I have not had time to get out to the factory, so I darned if I know just what the boys are turning out now."

Unfortunately, this "Bureau Crawler" is not an isolated case. He spoke for thousands of other business men who are being sorely harassed by the bureaucrats. Surely the voters of this nation next November 7th will see to it that the "Bureau Crawlers" need crawl no more. This motion is going to require the concentrated, undiverted attention of these fellows to steer the ship of industry in the post war period—there must be no bureaucrats "in their hair" to pingue and distract them.

Signal Corps Photo

The dogs of war are of many breeds but alike in faithfulness, loyalty and bravery.

Tin Tin is one of those hand-picked, highly trained dogs of the army. Their service saves many a life. Your War Bonds and Hold 'em! U. S. Treasury Department

EAST BETHEL

Ann Newmarker returned to Portland Friday afternoon accompanied by Mary Alice Hastings, who will remain several days with Ann.

Miss Virginia Hastings was the guest of Miss Betty Cobb at East Sumner several days last week. From there she went to visit her grandparents, Mr and Mrs Robert Bickford in Bowdoinham until Saturday, when Mr and Mrs Bickford brought her home. They were accompanied by Mr and Mrs E. C. Weidman of Lisbon Falls and were week end guests of Mr and Mrs Robert Hastings.

Bean picking is in full swing. Several fields have shown signs of rust that have later cleared up and a good crop is being gathered. Other fields are a total loss with rust and bean beetles the cause.

Church services will be held Sunday at 2:30 with Sunday School at 2 p. m.

S. B. Newton is cutting the hay on Mrs W. B. Bartlett's place.

Robert Hastings and James Farwell have purchased part of the standing grass on the Kimball farm.

Mrs Carrie Bartlett and Mrs. Clifton Bean returned home last week Tuesday from Massachusetts, where they had visited relatives in Malden and Everett for two weeks.

Mr and Mrs Wendell Edmunds and baby or Norway were week end guests of Mr and Mrs Dana Harrington.

Mrs Clifton Bean returned to her home in Rumford Tuesday.

Mrs Chester Harrington, daughter of Mrs. Carrie Bartlett and Mrs. Remington are guests of Mr and Mrs Wayne Moore in South Paris this week.

Garry Smith spent days last week with his aunt, Mrs Wayne Moore, in South Paris.

Mr and Mrs Alvin Averell of Andover were Sunday guests of Mrs S. B. Newton.

Mrs Ruth Hastings and sons, Billy and Edward, returned home from Gorham and Cumberland Friday. Barbara Hastings returned Sunday from Cumberland. Mrs Hastings went Sunday to Greenwood, where she was the guest of

her mother, Mrs George Cole, until Tuesday.

Mrs Flora Kierstead is a guest of Mr and Mrs O. B. Farwell.

Mrs Nathaleen Tyler and children, Freda, Myron and Donald, of Dixfield and Mr and Mrs Charles Eades and daughter Phyllis of Shelbyville, Ind., were week end guests at their sister's, Mrs Freeman Merrill's.

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MUSTARD 9 oz. jar 10c
Allsweet
MARGARINE lb. 25c
IGA Finest Quality
IOWA ONIONS 5 lbs. 31c
PEANUT BUTTER lb. jar 20c
Fancy
NATIVE TURNIPS lb. 4c
SWAN SOAP large bar 10c med. bar 6c
SPRY lb. 24c 3 lb. jar 68c
RINSO 1ge. pkg. 23c
IGA Enriched
FLOUR 25 lb. bag \$1.27
SUPER SUDE 1ge. pkg. 23c
LUX Toilet Soap 3 bars 20c
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THE JOHNSON & JOHNSON ADHESIVE BANDAGE

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PEELLED P IS NEEDE

With Ernie Pyle at the Front

Ordnance Keeps Army in Trim by Repairing Parts

LST Personnel From All Parts of Country Prove They Can Take It

By Ernie Pyle

IN NORMANDY.—One of the things the layman doesn't hear much about is the ordnance department. In fact it is one of the branches that even the average soldier is little aware of except in a vague way.

And yet the war couldn't keep going without it. For ordnance repairs all the vehicles of an army and furnishes all the ammunition for its guns.

Today there are more vehicles in the American sector of our beachhead than in the average-sized American city. And our big guns on an average heavy day are shooting up more than \$10,000,000 worth of ammunition. So you see ordnance has a "man-sized" job.

Ordnance personnel is usually about 8 or 7 percent of the total men of an army. That means we have many thousands of ordnance men in Normandy. Their insignia is a flame coming out of a retort—nicknamed in the army "The Flaming Onion."

Ordnance operates the ammunition dumps we have scattered about the beachhead. But much bigger than its ammunition mission is ordnance's job of repair. Ordnance has 275,000 items in its catalog of parts, and the mere catalog itself covers a 20-foot shelf.

In a central headquarters here on the beachhead a modern filing system housed in big tents keeps records on the number and condition of 500 major items in actual use on the beachhead, from tanks to pistols.

We have scores of separate ordnance companies at work on the beachhead—each of them a complete firm within itself, able to repair anything the army uses.

Ordnance can lift a 30-ton tank as easily as it can a bicycle. It can repair a blown-up jeep or the intricate breech of a mammoth gun.

Some of its highly specialized repair companies are made up largely of men who were craftsmen in the same line in civil life. In these companies you will find the average age is much above the army average. You will find craftsmen in their late 40s, you'll find men with their own established businesses who were making \$30,000 to \$40,000 a year back home and who are now wearing sergeant's stripes. You'll find great soberness and sincerity, plus the normal satisfaction that comes from making things whole again instead of destroying them.

You will find an IQ far above the average for the army. It has to be that way or the work would not get done. You'll find mechanical work being done under a tree that would be housed in a \$50,000 shop back in America. You'll find men working 16 hours a day, then sleeping on the ground, who because of their age don't even have to be here at all.

Ordnance is one of the undramatic branches of the army. They are the mechanics and the craftsmen, the fixers and the suppliers. But their job is vital. Ordinarily they are not in a great deal of danger. There are times on newly won and congested beachheads when their casualty rate is high, but once the war settles down and there is room for movement and dispersal it is not necessary or desirable for them to do their basic work within gun range.

Our ordnance branch in Normandy has had casualties. It has two small branches which will continue to have casualties—its bomb-disposal squads and its retriever companies that go up to pull out crippled tanks under fire.

But outside of those two sections, if your son or husband is in ordnance in France you can feel fairly easy about his returning to you. I don't say that to belittle ordnance in any way but to ease your worries if you have someone in this branch of the service overseas.

Ordnance is set up in a vast structure of organization the same as any other army command. The farther back you go the bigger become the outfits and the more elaborately equipped and more capable of doing heavy, long-term work. Every infantry or armored division has an ordnance company.

Pyle Finds General Pershing's Son Making Good

Among the army personnel aboard our ship was Capt. Warren Pershing, son of General Pershing. The captain, who is not a professional soldier at all, started out as a private in this war. He is in the engineers. He is a tall, blond, regular fellow and everybody likes him. He leans over backward not to trade on his father's name. He doesn't speak of the General unless you ask him.

I asked if the General was still at Walter Reed hospital. He said yes, and that his father was very excited because they had just built him a penthouse on the hospital roof. I have been told that despite his age and poor health General Pershing is very close to this war, and that some of our general staff call on him almost daily for advice and counsel.

GRASSROOTS

by WRIGHT A. PATTERSON

Released by Western Newspaper Union.

CITIZENSHIP TRAINING FOR U. S. YOUTH

IN 1917 A GROUP representing many lines of industry, banking, transportation and the professions, sat around a large table in a Chicago club. They had met to discuss ways and means of securing congressional enactment of a national universal military training law, a law that would put all American boys, as they attained the age of 19 years, into an army camp for a portion of one year.

At that meeting I told those men they could not secure the enactment of any measure entitled "compulsory military training." If they would change the title to "citizenship training," with no change in the provisions of the bill other than the substitution of "citizenship" for "military," they would create a sentiment that would force it through congress. Industrial workers and the farmers would not support, but would oppose, any provision for making soldiers of their sons. They would support legislation for making better citizens. To bring the boys of all, so called, classes of people together, to live for a number of months under exact conditions, would break down the then growing tendency to class distinctions, and make for a more homogeneous citizenship.

What was true in 1917 is equally true today. Today, as then, the mass of the American people will support any measure for making better American citizenship by instilling in our youth a better knowledge of what citizenship means, and the advantages it offers. Put the boys into barracks, or under canvas, together, under exact conditions for all, where distinction is earned by merit alone, and the future of our Republic would be largely solved.

The cook on LST No. 392, on which I came to France, was a beefy, good-natured fellow named Edward Strucker of Barborton, Ohio, which is near Akron.

Cooking on these transport ships is a terrible job, for you suddenly have to turn out twice as much food as normally. But Eddie is not the worrying type, and he takes it all in his stride.

Eddie has a brother named Charles in the army engineers, and in the past year has been lucky enough to run into him four times—once in Africa, once in Sicily, and twice in Italy.

One of those small-world experiences happened to me, too, while on that ship. We lay at anchor in a certain harbor a couple of days before sailing for France. On the second day I was in the washroom shaving when a sailor came in and said there was a Commander Greene who wanted to see me in the captain's cabin.

The only Greene I could think of who might be a commander in the navy was Lieut. Terry Greene, whom I had known in my Greenwich Village days. You didn't know I ever had any Greenwich Village days? Well, don't get excited, because they weren't very lurid anyhow.

At any rate I went to the captain's cabin, and sure enough it was the same Terry Greene all right. By some strange coincidence we had both got 17 years' older in the meantime.

Greene held a very important position in the conveyer. He was tickled to death with his assignment, for he had been in the States almost the whole war and was about to go nuts for some action.

I haven't seen him on this side of the Channel to discuss it, but I'm afraid our trip over wasn't as exciting as he would have liked. But you can't please everybody, and it was just tame enough to suit me fine.

One of the gun crew is Seaman John Leppard of Hershey, Pa. He is about the oldest man in the crew. He is 34, and has three daughters—17, 15 and 13—and yet he got drafted last November and here he is sailing across the English channel and helping shoot down German planes. It still seems a little odd to him. It is quite a contrast to the building game, which he had been in.

Also on this ship I ran into one of my home-towners from Albuquerque, Electrician's Mate Harold Lampton. His home actually is in Farmington, N. M., but he worked for the telephone company at Albuquerque, installing new phones. Now he is the electrician for this ship. He has been in the navy for two years and overseas for more than a year. He is a tall, dark, quiet fellow who knows a great deal more about the Southwest than I do. He said he has driven past our house many times, and we had had nostalgic talks about the desert and Indian jewelry and sunsets. We are both tired of being where we are and wish we were back on the Rio Grande.

Among the soldiers I talked to on the LST were Corp. Loyce Gilbert of Spring Hill, La., Pfc. Oscar Davis of Troy, N. C., and Pvt. Floyd Woodville of Baltimore.

SOME SEEK a public service career because of their desire to serve and a belief in their ability to serve; others get into politics because of their wish for an easy job and a place on a payroll. We do not need those who merely wish a place on a payroll.

THE NO CONTRIBUTIONS FOR PARTISAN political purposes from either corporations or labor unions is a good law. It should be strictly enforced, with application to both corporations and the unions.

Pride Is No Good

By FAYE McGOVERN
McClure Syndicate—WNU Features.

ON HER knees in the kitchen Bridget was in a poor position to glare effectively, but the sight of two muddy shoes tracking up her spanking clean porch let flow a warm string of expletives colorfully flavored with strong Irish brogue. "And how many times must I tell ye, Terry O'Donnell, not to come climbin' over my porch rail on a Friday?"

The tall, blue-eyed lad grinned a wry apology and said, "I want to see Kathleen."

"And why should she want to see the likes o' ye after the way ye angered her last night?"

"I want to tell her I'm sorry."

"And are ye not enough of a true Irishman to fear doin' sich a thing on a Friday?"

"Any day's good enough for what I want to do," Terry declared. Bridget looked at him a moment, then jerked her thumb in the direction of the parlor where her niece was dusting furniture. But she wasn't surprised when Terry came storming back. "She won't even talk to me! Well, for all I care she can go out with every Tom, Dick and Harry in town while I'm gone!"

"Gone?" repeated Bridget. "To Camp Hobart next week."

"Should ye be changin' yer mind," Bridget yelled after him, "have the decency to keep out o' me rose bushes and walk up the steps like a human bein'!" But her anger was



"Where is she?"

gone by the time she finished cleaning up. She thought of how Kathleen had looked the night before, her chin high, her cheeks flaming, red as her hair. Bridget shook her head. "Tis pride made her look like that, she thought, the kind that takes a long time to simmer out, then often it's too late. The same as me Patrick and me, and both stubbornner than any two humans have any right to be. Aye, but that was twenty-five years ago, and ye'd think I'd be forgittin'."

The good Lord gave me a niece to rear, and if I can help it she won't be like me! She climbed the stairs to Kathleen's room. "Why are ye quarrellin' with Terry?" she demanded. Kathleen's quivering chin went up. "He insinuated that I'd likely be the kind to run around and have fun should the person I happened to be engaged to go to war."

"And did he tell ye he was leavin' for camp in a week?"

The color faded from Kathleen's cheeks. "Oh, no!"

"Sure, and the Lord made some men fools," breathed Bridget. "Ye'd better call him up. He should be at Mrs. Schull's."

But Terry had been there and gone. "And in such a temper!" Mrs. Schull declared. Kathleen tried the bakery, but Terry hadn't come in yet.

"Pride is no good," Bridget fretted. "Call his mother."

"No! I won't grovel. If he doesn't want to telephone he doesn't have to!" Kathleen stamped up the stairs. After three days of watching Kathleen grow paler and paler, Bridget knew she had to take a hand. She went to the bakery, only to learn that Terry was already in camp.

She trudged wearily home, and laboriously wrote a letter. She told Terry about two other foolish people who had been too proud, and what happened to them. "I heard you once tell my Kathleen that her eyes were the loveliest in the world," she wrote. "I'm beggin' you, write and tell her you love her before she cries them out of her pretty head."

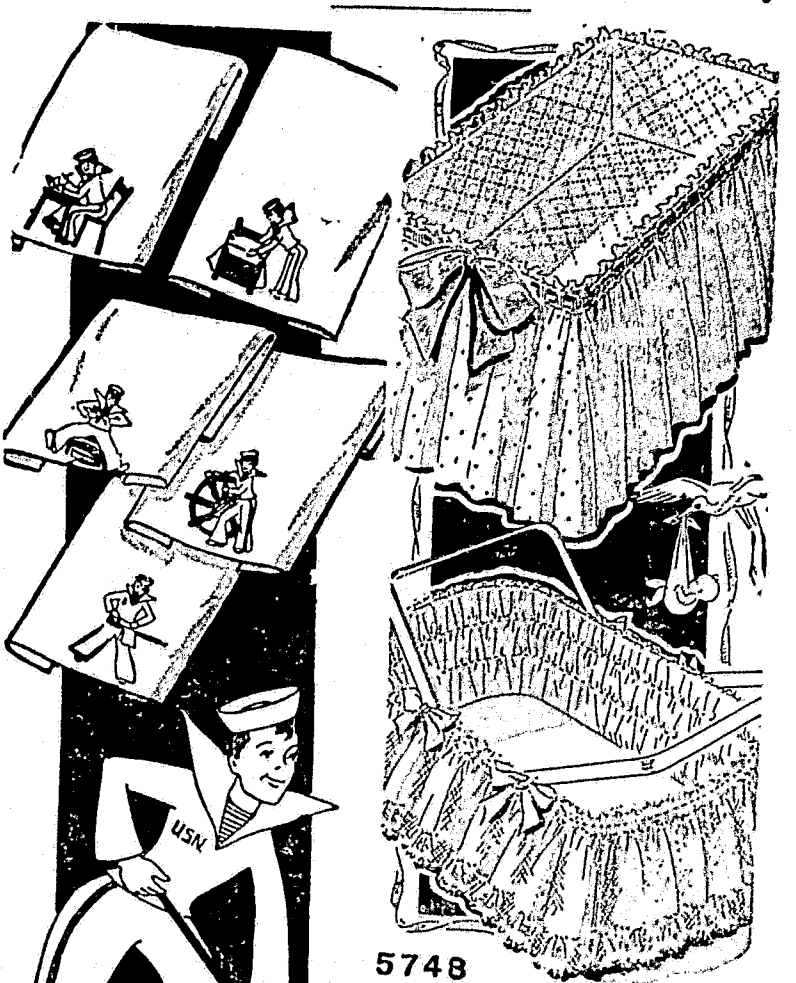
Then she sat back to await results. But Friday's hours crept along, and there was no letter from Terry. Sadly she went through the motions of scrubbing the back porch, dumped the suds over the railing and was starting on the kitchen floor when a pair of muddy shoes landed squarely in the doorway.

"I came as soon as I could," Terry said. "Where is she?" Bridget jerked her thumb. "In there." Then she sat back on her heels and listened brazenly to Kathleen's shriek of joy.

SEWING CIRCLE NEEDLEWORK

Embroidery for Your Towels

Bassinet for That Darling Baby



5748

Sailor Boy Tea Towels

If you've new tea towels to work on, try doing these sailor boy figures on them. They're engaging and gay. Four colors are used—red, green, yellow and blue. Each of the six figures is about six inches high and all are done in the simplest outline stitch. If you are raising money for your local canteen service, these towels will sell exceptionally well.

To obtain transfers for the Sailor Boy pattern, No. 5190, shown in the illustration, send 16 cents, your name, address and pattern number.



No Split
Lawyer—I must know the whole truth before I can successfully defend you. Have you told me everything?

Prisoner—All except where I hid the money. I want that for myself.

Said the farmer of his wife: "I love the ground she walks on, 160 acres of the finest soil in the Midwest."

Girls—Every One
Smart Guy—Can you name the sister states?
Bright Boy—Certainly. They are Missouri, Mrs. Sippi, Ida Ho, Mary Land, Callie Fornia, Louisa Anna, Della Ware, and Minnie Sota.

Realized His Ambition
Son—Dad what was your great ambition when you were a boy?
Father—To wear long pants—and I've achieved it, too. If anyone wears pants longer than I do, I'd like to see him.

Breathes there a man with soul so dead—
He's never turned his head and said: "Not bad!"

Ain't It So!
Teacher—Who is man's noblest friend?
Johnny—The hot dog—it actually feeds the hand that bites it.

Love's Labor
"All those fond of music step two paces forward," sang out the top sergeant just before the company was dismissed.
With visions of a soft job in the regimental band half a dozen men stepped out.
Growled the T. S.: "All right now, you six guys get busy and carry that piano up to the top floor of the officer's quarters."

Baby Bassinets

A BEAUTIFUL bassinet for the new baby is every young mother's dream—and usually a rude awakening comes when she prices them in the good shops. They range from fifty to well over a hundred dollars! So make your own! It's easily done.

A large-sized market basket is covered with unbleached muslin, then padded with chintz or lovely pink or blue rayon crepe or satin. Lace, net, organdie or dotted scrim makes the flounces. An ordinary bed pillow is baby's mattress.

To obtain complete instructions for the Baby Bassinet (Pattern No. 5748) various finishing and decorating details, send 10 cents, your name, address and the pattern number.

Due to an unusually large demand and current war conditions, slightly more time is required in filling orders for a few of the most popular pattern numbers. Send your order to:

SEWING CIRCLE NEEDLEWORK
1150 Sixth Ave. New York, N. Y.
Enclose 15 cents (plus one cent to cover cost of mailing) for Pattern No. _____
Name _____
Address _____



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CEDRIC FOSTER

and his analysis of the news

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"The Crains are Great Foods"—Kellogg
Kellogg's Rice Krispies equal the whole rice grain in nearly all the protective food elements declared essential to human nutrition.



Classified Advertising

Twenty-five words or less, one week, 25 cents; second week, 15 cents; each additional week, 10 cents.

Each word more than 25, one-half cent per word first week, and one-half cent per word each succeeding week.

FOR SALE

Orders taken for crumpled chairs. Mrs. MARY KIMBALL at Mrs. Simon Kaddy's, Mason Street, 33p.

HELP WANTED

Cook's Helper and Kitchen Worker. Experienced helper or second cook September 1. Permanent position in new high-class year-round small resort hotel in central New Hampshire. \$25 per week with room and board. Give references and experience with first letter. Box 8, Citizen. 32p.

Waitress. Wanted September 1. Permanent position in new high-class year-round small resort hotel in central New Hampshire. \$10 per week with tips. Room and board. Experience desirable but not necessary. Give references and experience with first letter. Box 8, Citizen. 32p.

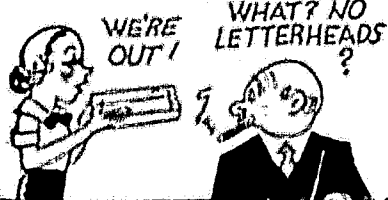
Chambermaid. Wanted September 1. Permanent position in new high-class year-round small resort hotel in central New Hampshire. \$12 per week with tips. Room and board. Some laundry work in addition. Experience not necessary. Give references and experience with first letter. Box 8, Citizen. 32p.

MISCELLANEOUS

Leave shoes at Chamberlain's Store for repair and clothes to clean Wednesday and Saturday. EXCEL CLEANERS AND DYERS, INC., Auburn, Maine. 44t.

LEAVE SHOES AT EARL DAVIS' for repair. RICHIE'S SHOE SHOP, Gorham, N. H. 40t. LONELY?—Write Box 26, Vancouver, Wn. 23t.

DON'T FACE YOUR FUTURE blindly. Let me help with complete readings. Sympathetic, confidential. Send one dollar, birthdate, ELMA, Box 302, Auburn, Me. 32-40p-1t.



WHEN THIS HAPPENS, PHONE US and We'll Print Some For You In A Hurry!!

BUSINESS CARDS

T. L. GREENLEAF
OPTOMETRIST

Will be at his rooms over
Rowe's Store

SATURDAY, SEPT. 2

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Osteopath

Office in Annie Young House
Hours: 9 to 12; 2 to 5:30; 7 to 9
Sundays by Appointment
PHONE 94

GERRY BROOKS

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Osteopathic Physician

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AGENT

New York Life Insurance Co.
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S.S. Greenleaf
Funeral Home
Modern Ambulance Equipment
TELEPHONE 112 BETHEL, ME.
DAY AND NIGHT SERVICE

OVERSEAS CHRISTMAS MAIL

DATES—SEPT. 15-OCT. 15

—continued from page 1—

mentioned that the size of a shoe box is the approximate limit for packages intended for gift mailing overseas. Unhappily many people become convinced that a shoe box is the best possible container. We must be mindful that these gifts must travel far with shipping space crowded. If the gifts are to be protected in transit they must be packed in boxes made of metal, wood, solid fiberboard, or strong double-faced corrugated fiberboard, reinforced with strong gummed paper or tied with strong twine. If both tape and strong twine are used, so much the better. If the outer wrapper is crushed—and this is likely to happen—the loss of contents may be prevented if fiberboard boxes are wrapped in heavy paper.

We were unable to deliver many parcels which families and friends sent to men and women overseas last year because they were crushed in transit and the gifts and the outside wrapper became separated. We would have been able to make delivery if the address had been shown on the inside wrapper. We advise that everyone write the address of the sender and addressee inside the package as well as outside.

"Christmas gifts mean much to our people overseas. Because strong twine, heavy paper and boxes and fiberboard will prove of real help in making delivery of gifts possible. I urge those at home to begin saving these materials now. As time goes on they are going to become even more scarce than they are now."

Among the more important rules for Christmas mailings to the armed forces overseas are the following:

The parcel must not exceed five pounds, and must not be more than 16 inches in length or 36 inches in length and girth combined. It should be marked "Christmas parcel" so that it may be given special attention to assure its arrival before December 25.

Not more than one parcel may be mailed in any one week to the same member of the armed forces or in behalf of the same mailer.

When combination packages are made up of such items as miscellaneous toilet articles, hard candies, soaps etc., the contents should be tightly packed so that they will not become loosened in transit and damage the contents or the cover. Hard candies, nuts, caramels (including those covered with chocolate), cookies, fruit cake, and chocolate bars individually wrapped in waxed paper should be enclosed in inner boxes of wood, metal or cardboard.

Perishable goods, such as fruits and vegetables that may spoil, are prohibited. Intoxicants, inflammable materials such as matches or lighter fluids, poisons and anything that may damage other mail also are prohibited. Gifts enclosed in glass should be substantially packed to avoid breakage. Sharp instruments such as razors and knives, must have their edges and points protected so that they cannot cut through the coverings and injure postal personnel or damage other packages.

Relatives and friends who know that the personnel in the armed services to whom they plan to send gifts are at far distant points should begin to mail their packages on the opening day—September 15—of the mailing period. Last year late mailings, causing concentration of great numbers of packages in the final days of the mailing period, threatened to defeat the program. It is stressed that success can be assured, with the limited personnel and facilities available, only if the public gives full cooperation through prompt mailings of the overseas gift parcels from the opening of the mailing period.

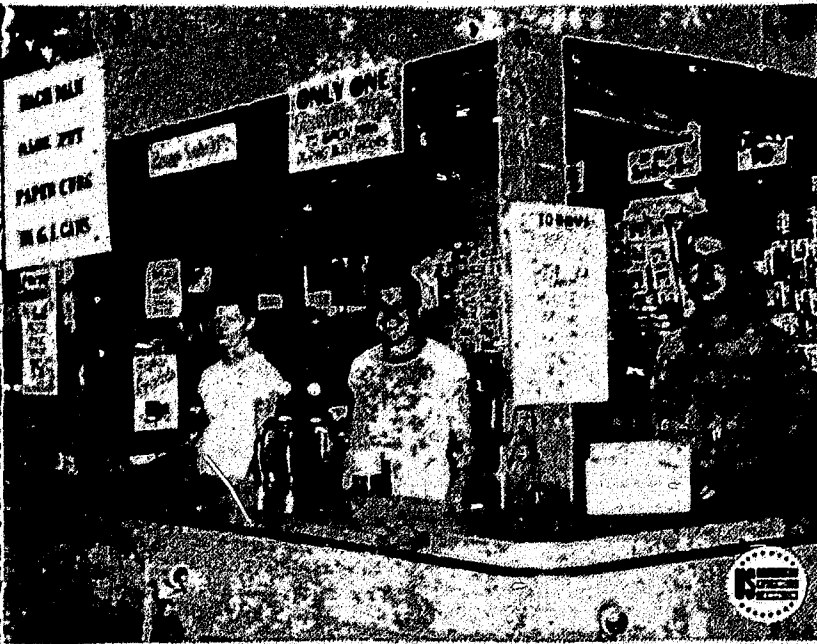
Maid in the Shade!



The pretty young lady shown above in gardening apparel is following Uncle Sam's advice—growing more food and getting into the shade-pulling habit. She is Kay Westfall, CIG actress, and she's going to be sure her rooms will be pleasantly cool when she returns from her victory garden. The window shade tip was passed on by the government last winter for keeping warmer and to help save fuel. The same tip will keep rooms ten to twenty degrees cooler during the summer months.

Women with artistic ability can find ready use for their talents in the WAC. The preparation of training slides which are projected on a screen to explain tactics and weapons training requires artists who are clever with pen and pencil. Training has been made easier by an method and the War who the efforts are an effective contribution to the victory which lies ahead.

Soda Fountain in the Jungle



This looks like the soda shop in the corner drug store but its location is on an island in the Pacific where our boys are making it hotter for the Japs. It takes a lot of pulpwood to keep one of these fountains going because every cup and dish is made of paper. Note sign.

THE POCKETBOOK KNOWLEDGE



PLANE TALK

BY Rowland Burnham

The aviation industry today is big business. This fact becomes evident when you compare the figures for 1944 with those of 1939 in the chart below. Twenty billion dollars, which is five times the automobile industry's present time peak, is the present volume of airplane business. Our war time business can shrink 90% after victory and according to business values still be classified as big business.

1939	1944	194V
3 BILLION	20 BILLION	23 BILLION
?	?	?
2.4 BILLION		

Conservative estimates for the post war period are 10 to 15% of our present inflated aviation industry. If this estimate runs true it would mean an industry five times its size before the war, or approximately the annual dollar volume of the automobile industry in 1939. In addition to the 2 1/2 million men in the armed forces acting as pilots, navigators, meteorologists, gunners, radio technicians, airframe and engine mechanics, photographers, control tower operators, pre-flight instructors and many others there are 1 1/2 million in aviation (exclusive of).

Wacs are playing increasingly important parts in sustaining the Army's high standard of health. They perform many vital tasks for the Medical Department, acting as laboratory, X-ray, surgical, and dental technicians. Whole detachments are already on duty at Army hospitals, doing dozens of the jobs that are necessary to restore American soldiers to health—jobs Army training prepared them for.

USED CARS WANTED
IN GOOD CONDITION
O. K. CLIFFORD CO., Inc.
So. Paris, Maine Tel. 307

CHURCH ACTIVITIES

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

John J. Foster, Minister

9:45 Church School, Miss Ida Packard, Superintendent.

11:00 Morning Worship Service.

Topic, "Play-It's Good For You."

The Summer Sale, sponsored by The Ladies Club and the Junior Guild, will be held on Thursday afternoon, Aug. 17.

All young people who are planning to attend Camp Manitou for the week of Aug. 28 to Sept. 2, please get in touch with Mr. Foster not later than Monday, Aug. 14.

METHODIST CHURCH

BETHEL TEMPLE

Mary S. Gibson, Pastor

9:45 Church School, Miss Minnie Wilson, Supt. A Bible study for an hour in each department of the school. In the Adult Class the study, "Making of a Nation," grows in interest.

11:00 Sunday Morning Worship Service. Sermon subject, "The Satisfying Reach." Music by the Choir. Mrs. Mildred Lyon, organist. Rehearsal Thursday evening 7:30.

Camp Meehuwana of the Methodist Conference at State Y. M. C. A. Aug. 26 to Sept. 2. The purpose of Camp is to seek to lead boys and girls of intermediate age into a growing knowledge and fellowship with God, and give them a vision of Christianity as a part of all life.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCH

Services Sunday morning at 10:45.

"Soul" is the subject of the Lesson-Sermon that will be read in all Churches of Christ, Scientist on Sunday, Aug. 13.

The Golden Text is: "My soul, wait thou only upon God; for my expectation is from him" (Psalms 62:5).

The citations from the Bible include the following passages:

Effective July 1, 1944

SLABS \$3.00 per cord

Saws \$1.50 per cord

Delivering in Village, full load \$2.00 per cord

Sawed Slabs 2 cords to a load 4 ft. Slabs 3 cords to a load

BUTTINGS \$9.00 per large load, delivered

These prices are below the ceilings which were set for this area in November 1943. Term: Cash on delivery.

P. H. CHADBOURNE & CO.

Tel. 135-2

"Let the redeemed of the Lord say so, whom he hath redeemed from the hand of the enemy. They wandered in the wilderness in a solitary way; they found no city to dwell in. Then they cried unto the Lord in their trouble, and he delivered them out of their distresses. And he led them forth by the right way, that they might go to a city of habitation" (Psalms 107: 2, 4, 6, 7).

The Lesson-Sermon also includes the following selections from the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" by Mary Baker Eddy: "It is our ignorance of God, the divine Principle, which produces apparent discord, and the right understanding of Him restores harmony. Truth will at length compel us all to exchange the pleasure and praise of sense for the joys of Soul" (page 390: 7-11).

Dick Young's Service Station

MEN'S CLOTHING
BOOTS and SHOES

Railroad Street, Bethel

ELECTROL

The Oil Burner that means economy, with service behind it. Let us quote installed prices.

Heating and Plumbing

Also Mill Work as Usual

H. ALYON BACON

BRYANT POND, MAINE

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SLABS \$3.00 per cord

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Sawed Slabs 2 cords to a load 4 ft. Slabs 3 cords to a load

BUTTINGS \$9.00 per large load, delivered

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PULPWOOD NEEDED TO SPEED VICTORY



You have been reading all the wartime need for pulpwood. Today the need is greater than ever before. Our offensives in Europe and the Pacific have greatly increased military requirements for supplies and equipment made of pulpwood or packed in paper or paperboard made of pulpwood. It has become an A-1 war material.

It's a Wartime Job

Pulpwood cutting has been recognized by the War Manpower Commission and the Selective Service

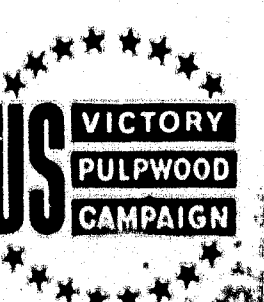
System as an essential occupation.

With a Post-War Future

But pulpwood production is different from most war industries. It will continue on the same scale after the war.

Cut pulpwood today because it is both patriotic and profitable. Your county agent, forester, or mill buyer will tell you about the peak wartime prices being paid for it.

Now's the time to get into a business which will continue to pay good dividends when peace returns.



VICTORY PULPWOOD COMMITTEE

CARROLL E. ABBOTT

CARL L. BROWN

Volume L-N

Nazi



WASHINGTON Coast Guard man, center with 26 years old, the nine years

Good



After attending Financial Minister from a two week Oquossoc. Mrs. Eva Ripley is visiting her daughter Littlehale. The Misses Ann Priscilla Farwell will leave Thursday. Mrs. Mary Coker is visiting her daughter Mrs. Leslie Cummins. Mrs. Doris Wynn of her sister, Mrs. and family, Vernon. Mrs. Lucien Little Frank of Portland this week at their Pic and Mrs. R. Portland were well her parents, Mr at Hall. Miss Ruby Jewett Hospital, Lewiston, and guest of Mr York. Donald Lord at will leave Sunday weeks at the Maine Farmington. The Misses Mary Brink are enjoying vacation with the and Mrs. A C Brink. Miss Ida Packard at Monmouth visit Rev Roy Packard, ing a vacation the Members of Geo Post, American Liliary will hold the nie at the French Sunday afternoon. Mr and Mrs C. Tilton, N H were friends in town M guests of Mr and Skellings Monday. Mrs Leon Coker Marbeth of Phila and Mrs Coker's Grace Stearns of are guests of Mr Brink. Mr and Mrs Pa Mr and Mrs Arthur daughter, Marjole town a few days home preparatory to dover, N H, where Mr Dudley will be. Frederick Grov Head, Mrs Hugh Earle Palmer, Mr Davis, Mrs Thom Erwin Hutchins Cross and Mrs C blood donors for t

BETHI

Fort Devens.

Miss Jean Fall from a two week Oquossoc.

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Mrs. Doris Wynn of her sister, Mrs. and family, Vernon.

Mrs. Lucien Little Frank of Portland this week at their Pic and Mrs. R. Portland were well her parents, Mr at Hall.

Miss Ruby Jewett Hospital, Lewiston, and guest of Mr York.

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